

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A process for the preparation of preparing tetrahydropterin and or a tetrahydropterin derivative comprising hydrogenating derivatives by the hydrogenation of pterin or a and pterin derivative derivatives with hydrogen in a polar reaction medium in the presence of a hydrogenation catalyst, wherein the hydrogenation is carried out in a polar reaction medium that is and a metal complex complexes that is are soluble in the reaction medium, wherein the catalyst has are used as the hydrogenation catalysts with (i) a ligand ligands comprising a tertiary phosphine phosphines, (ii) a ligand ligands comprising a tertiary phosphane, or comprising (iii) a bidentate ligand ligands with a tertiary amine group and a phosphine group or with two tertiary phosphine groups as complexing groups, wherein whereby the bidentate ligands form together with a metal atom a five- to ten membered ring.

2. (Currently Amended) A The process according to claim 1, wherein the polar reaction medium is an aqueous or alcoholic reaction medium.

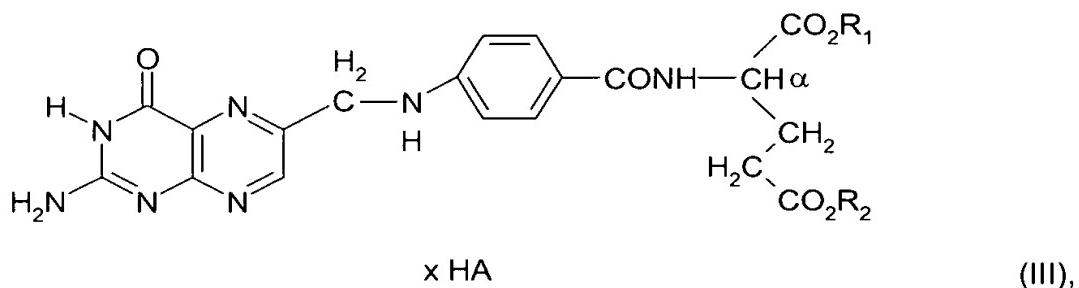
3. (Currently Amended) A The process according to claim 1, wherein the pterin derivative derivatives used is are folic acid, a folic acid salt salts, a folic acid ester esters, a folic acid ester salt salts or a dihydro forms form thereof for hydrogenation with hydrogen in the presence of a hydrogenation catalyst, the hydrogenation carried out at

elevated pressure in the presence of metal complexes dissolved in the reaction medium as hydrogenation catalysts, with the proviso that in the event of using folic acid, a carboxylic acid acids thereof or a dihydro forms form thereof, the reaction medium is aqueous, and in the event of using a folic acid ester esters, a folic acid ester salt salts or a dihydro forms form thereof, the reaction medium is an alcohol.

4. (Currently Amended) A The process according to claim 1 for the asymmetric hydrogenation of prechiral pterin derivatives with hydrogen in the presence of a hydrogenation catalyst, wherein the metal complex contains a chiral ligand the hydrogenation is carried out in a polar reaction medium and metal complexes that are soluble in the reaction medium are used as the hydrogenation catalysts, the metal complexes containing chiral ligands.

5. (Currently Amended) A The process according to claim 3, wherein the metal complex contains a chiral ligand 4 for the asymmetric hydrogenation of folic acid, folic acid salts, folic acid esters, folic acid ester salts or dihydro forms thereof as pterin derivatives, with hydrogen in the presence of a hydrogenation catalyst, wherein the hydrogenation is carried out at elevated pressure in the presence of metal complexes dissolved in the reaction medium as hydrogenation catalysts, the metal complexes containing chiral ligands, with the proviso that where folic acid, carboxylic acid salts thereof or dihydro forms are used, that the reaction medium is aqueous, and where folic acid esters, folic acid ester salts or dihydro forms thereof are used, the reaction medium is an alcohol.

6. (Currently Amended) A The process according to claim 5, wherein the folic acid ester salt is of salts satisfy formula III and is are in the form of a single enantiomer or a mixture of enantiomers of formula III their enantiomers or mixtures,



in which

one of R₁ or R₂ is H, and the other one of R₁ or R₂ is a monovalent hydrocarbon radical or a hydrocarbon radical in which one or more carbon atoms are independently replaced with a heteroatom selected from the group consisting of -O-, -S-, and -N-, the hydrocarbon radical in which one or more carbon atoms are independently replaced with a heteroatom being attached via a carbon atom, or

both R₁ and R₂ independently of one another represent a monovalent hydrocarbon radical or a hydrocarbon radical in which one or more carbon atoms are independently replaced with a heteroatom selected from the group consisting of -O-, -S-, and -N-, the hydrocarbon radical in which one or more carbon atoms are independently replaced with a heteroatom being attached via a carbon atom radical attached via a carbon atom, with heteroatoms selected from the group comprising -O-, -S-, and -N-,

HA stands for a monobasic to tribasic inorganic or organic acid, and

x denotes an integer from 1 to 6 or a fractional number between 0 and 6.

7. (Currently Amended) A The process according to claim 6, wherein ~~the acid HA in formula III~~ is unsubstituted or substituted phenylsulphonic acid.

8. (Currently Amended) A The process according to claim 1, wherein said process is carried out at a hydrogen pressure of 1 to 500 bars.

9. (Currently Amended) A The process according to claim 1, wherein ~~the said process is carried out at a temperature is 0 to 150⁰ C.~~

10. (Currently Amended) A The process according to claim 1, wherein the molar ratio of ~~substrate pterin or pterin derivative~~ to catalyst is 10 to 100,000.

11. (Currently Amended) A The process according to claim 1, wherein the aqueous reaction medium is water or water in admixture with an organic solvent.

12. (Currently Amended) A The process according to claim 2, wherein the alcoholic reaction medium is an alcohol, or an alcohol in admixture with an organic solvent.

13. (Currently Amended) A The process according to claim 1, wherein the metal complex contains complexes contain a d-8 metal comprising iridium, rhodium or ruthenium.

14. (Currently Amended) The process according to claim 1, wherein the metal complex contains A process for preparing tetrahydropterin or a tetrahydropterin derivative comprising hydrogenating pterin or a pterin derivative with hydrogen in a polar reaction medium in the presence of a hydrogenation catalyst that is a metal complex that is soluble in the reaction medium, wherein the catalyst has a ligand that is an achiral or chiral ditertiary diphosphine diphosphines as ligand.

15. (Currently Amended) A The process according to claim 14, wherein the reaction medium is an alcoholic reaction medium, and wherein in the ditertiary diphosphines ~~for an alcoholic reaction medium are ones in which~~ the phosphine groups are attached (a) to various carbon atoms of a hydrocarbon chain having 2 to 4 carbon atoms, or (b) directly via a bridging group $-CR_aR_b-$ in the ortho positions of a cyclopentadienyl ring or to a cyclopentadienyl ring of a ferrocenyl, wherein R_a and R_b where R_a and R_b are the same or different and stand for H, C₁-C₈ alkyl, C₁-C₄ fluoroalkyl, C₅-C₆ cycloalkyl, phenyl, benzyl, or phenyl or benzyl substituted with 1 to 3 C₁-C₄ alkyl or C₁-C₄ alkoxy.

16. (Currently Amended) A The process according to claim 14, wherein the reaction medium is an alcoholic reaction medium, wherein the diphosphines which can be used in an alcoholic reaction medium satisfy and the diphosphine of formula IV,

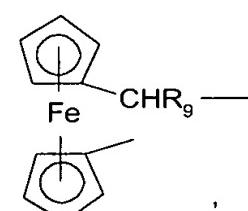
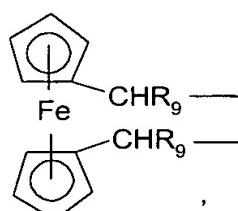
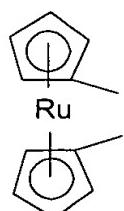
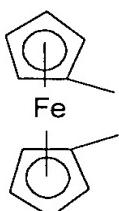
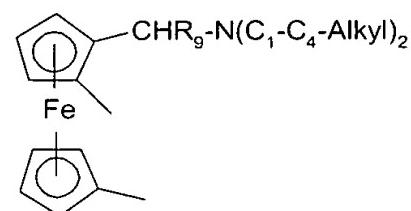
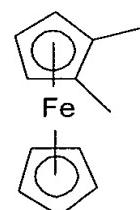
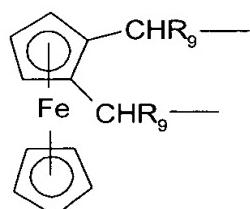
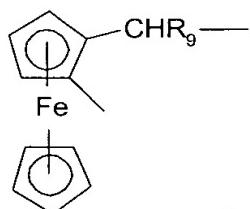


(IV)

in which

R_4 , R_5 , R_7 and R_8 independently of one another represent a hydrocarbon radical with 1 to 20 carbon atoms, which is unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, C_1-C_6 alkoxy, C_1-C_6 haloalkoxy, $(C_6H_5)_3Si$, $(C_1-C_{12} \text{ alkyl})_3Si$, $-NH_2$ $-NH_2$, $-NH(C_1-C_{12} \text{ alkyl})$, $-NH(\text{phenyl})$, $-NH(\text{benzyl})$, $-N(C_1-C_{12} \text{ alkyl})_2$, $-N(\text{phenyl})_2$, $-N(\text{benzyl})_2$, morpholinyl, piperidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperazinyl, -ammonium- X_3^- , $-SO_3M_1$, $-CO_2M_1$, $-PO_3M_1$ or $-CO_2C_1-C_6$ alkyl, in which M_1 represents an alkali metal or hydrogen and X_3^- is the anion of a monobasic acid; or R_4 and R_5 , and/or and R_7 and R_8 respectively together denote tetramethylene, pentamethylene, or 3-oxa-pentane-1,5-diyl, which is unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl or C_1-C_6 alkoxy; and R_6 is C_2-C_4 R_6 is C_2-C_4 alkylene, which is unsubstituted or substituted with C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 alkoxy, C_5 or C_6 cycloalkyl, phenyl, napthyl, or benzyl; 1,2 or 1,3-cycloalkylene, 1,2- or 1,3-cycloalkylenylene, 1,2- or 1,3-bicycloalkylene or 1,2- or 1,3-bicycloalkenylene with 4 to 10 carbon atoms, which is unsubstituted or substituted with C_1-C_6 alkyl, phenyl, or benzyl; 1,2- or 1,3-cycloalkylene, 1,2- or 1,3-cycloalkylene, 1,2- or 1,3-bicycloalkylene or 1,2- or 1,3-bicycloalkylene with 4 to 10 carbon atoms, which is unsubstituted or substituted with C_1-C_6 alkyl, phenyl, or benzyl, at whose 1 and/or 2

positions or at whose 3-position methylene or C₂-C₄ alkylidene is attached; 1,4-butylene substituted in the 2,3 positions with R₉R₁₀C(O-)₂ R₉R₁₀C(Θ-)2, and which in the 1 and/or 4 positions is unsubstituted or substituted with C₁-C₆ alkyl, phenyl, or benzyl, and where R₉ and R₁₀ independently of one another represent hydrogen, C₁-C₆ alkyl, phenyl or benzyl; 3,4- or 2,4-pyrrolidinylene or methylene-4-pyrrolidine-4-yl whose nitrogen atom is substituted with hydrogen, C₁-C₁₂ alkyl, phenyl, benzyl, C₁-C₁₂ alkoxy carbonyl, C₁-C₈ acyl, C₁-C₁₂ alkylaminocarbonyl; or denotes 1,2-phenylene, 2-benzylene, 1,2-xylylene, 1,8-naphthylene, 2,2'-dinaphthylene or 2,2'-diphenylene, which is unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, -OH, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ alkoxy, phenyl, benzyl, phenoxy or benzyloxy; or R₆ stands for a radical of the formulas



in which R₉ denotes hydrogen, C₁-C₈ alkyl, C₁-C₄ fluoroalkyl, unsubstituted phenyl or phenyl substituted with 1 to 3 F atoms, Cl, Br, C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₁-C₄ alkoxy or fluoromethyl.

17. (Currently Amended) A The process according to claim 14, wherein the reaction medium is an aqueous reaction medium, and the diphosphine contains wherein diphenophanes for an aqueous reaction medium are ones that contain one or more water-solubilising polar substituents, which are attached either direct or via a bridging group to substituents of the phosphine group groups.

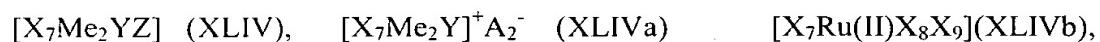
18. (Currently Amended) A The process according to claim 14-17, wherein the reaction medium is an aqueous reaction medium, and the diphosphine is wherein the diphenophanes for an aqueous reaction medium are ones of formula XLIII,



in which M₁, stands for H, an alkali metal cation or an ammonium cation, R₄₂ denotes C₁-C₄ alkyl or and preferably H, and R₄₁ is a the monovalent radical of a chiral diteritary diphenophane, with the CO group being attached direct to a carbon or nitrogen atom of the diphenophane skeleton, or to an oxygen or nitrogen atom or to a carbon atom of a bridging group of the diphenophane skeleton.

19. (Currently Amended) The process according to claim 1, wherein the hydrogenation catalysts are metal complexes of formulas A process for preparing

tetrahydropterin or a tetrahydropterin derivative comprising hydrogenating pterin or a pterin derivative with hydrogen in a polar reaction medium in the presence of a hydrogenation catalyst that is a metal complex that is soluble in the reaction medium,
wherein the catalyst has (i) a ligand comprising a tertiary phosphine, (ii) a ligand comprising a tertiary phosphane, or (iii) a bidentate ligand with a tertiary amine group and a phosphine group or with two tertiary phosphine groups as complexing groups,
wherein the bidentate ligands form together with a metal atom a five- to ten membered ring, and wherein the hydrogenation catalyst is of formula XLIV, XLIVa and/or XLIVb,



in which

Y stands for monoolefin ligands or a diene ligand;

X₇ represents an achiral or chiral ditertiary diphosphine that forms a 5 to 7 membered ring with the metal atom Me₂ or Ru;

Me₂ denotes Ir(I) or Rh(I);

Z represents -Cl, -Br, or -I; and

A₂ is the an anion of an oxy-acid or complex acid;

X₈ and X₉ are the same or different and have the meaning of Z and/or A₂, or X₈; and X₉ stands for allyl or 2-methylallyl, or X₈ has the meaning of Z or A and X₉ stands for hydride.

20-28. (Cancelled)

29. (Currently Amended) A process for the preparation of preparing tetrahydropterin and or a tetrahydropterin derivative, comprising hydrogenating derivatives by the hydrogenation of pterin and or a pterin derivative derivatives with hydrogen in alcohol or in alcohol in admixture with an organic solvent in the presence of a hydrogenation catalyst, wherein the hydrogenation is carried out in a polar reaction medium and metal complexes that are that is a metal complex that is soluble in the reaction medium are used as the hydrogenation catalysts and wherein the alcoholic reaction medium is an alcohol, or an alcohol in admixture with an organic solvent.

30. (Currently Amended) A process for the preparation of preparing tetrahydropterin and or a tetrahydropterin derivative, comprising hydrogenating derivatives by the hydrogenation of pterin and or a pterin derivative derivatives with hydrogen in a polar reaction medium in the presence of a hydrogenation catalyst, wherein the hydrogenation is carried out in a polar reaction medium and metal complexes that are that is a metal complex that is soluble in the reaetion medium are used as the hydrogenation catalysts and wherein the metal complex and contains an achiral or chiral ditertiary diphosphine diphosphines as ligand.

31. (Currently Amended) A process for the preparation of preparing tetrahydropterin and or a tetrahydropterin derivative, comprising hydrogenating derivatives by the hydrogenation of pterin and or a pterin derivative derivatives with hydrogen in an alcoholic reaction medium in the presence of a hydrogenation catalyst;

~~wherein the hydrogenation is carried out in a polar reaction medium and metal complexes that are~~ that is a metal complex that is soluble in the reaction medium and are used as the ~~hydrogenation catalysts wherein the metal complex contains~~ an achiral or chiral ditertiary diphosphine that is diphosphines as ligand and wherein the ditertiary diphosphines for an ~~alcoholic reaction medium are ones in which the phosphine groups are attached~~ (a) to various carbon atoms of a hydrocarbon chain having 2 to 4 carbon atoms, or (b) directly via a bridging group $-CR_aR_b-$ in the ortho positions of a cyclopentadienyl ring or to a cyclopentadienyl ring of a ferrocenyl, wherein R_a and R_b are the same or different and stand for H, C₁-C₈ alkyl, C₁-C₄ fluoroalkyl, C₅-C₆ cycloalkyl, phenyl, benzyl, or phenyl or benzyl substituted with 1 to 3 C₁-C₄ alkyl or C₁-C₄ alkoxy.

32. (Currently Amended) ~~A~~ The process according to claim 14, wherein the ditertiary diphosphines are diphosphine is a tertiary phosphino imine imines.

33. (New) A process according to claim 3, wherein the hydrogenation is carried out at elevated pressure.

34. (New) A process according to claim 1, wherein the metal complex contains iridium, rhodium or ruthenium.

35 (New) A process according to claim 14, wherein the reaction medium is an alcoholic reaction medium, and wherein in the ditertiary diphosphines the phosphine groups are attached (a) to various carbon atoms of a hydrocarbon chain having

2 to 4 carbon atoms, or (b) directly via a bridging group $-CR_aR_b-$ in the ortho positions of a cyclopentadienyl ring or to a cyclopentadienyl ring of a ferrocenyl, wherein R_a and R_b are the same or different and stand for H, C₁-C₈ alkyl, C₁-C₄ fluoroalkyl, C₅-C₆ cycloalkyl, phenyl, benzyl, or phenyl.

36. (New) A process according to claim 18, wherein R₄₂ denotes H.

37. (New) A process according to claim 31, wherein R_a and R_b are the same or different and stand for H, C₁-C₈ alkyl, C₁-C₄ fluoroalkyl, C₅-C₆ cycloalkyl, phenyl, benzyl, or phenyl.

38. (New) A process according to claim 14, wherein the pterin derivative is folic acid, a folic acid salt, a folic acid ester, a folic acid ester salt or a dihydro form thereof, with the proviso that in the event of using folic acid, a carboxylic acid thereof or a dihydro form thereof, the reaction medium is aqueous, and in the event of using a folic acid ester, a folic acid ester salt or a dihydro form thereof, the reaction medium is an alcohol.

39. (New) A process according to claim 19, wherein the pterin derivative is folic acid, a folic acid salt, a folic acid ester, a folic acid ester salt or a dihydro form thereof, with the proviso that in the event of using folic acid, a carboxylic acid thereof or a dihydro form thereof, the reaction medium is aqueous, and in the event

of using a folic acid ester, a folic acid ester salt or a dihydro form thereof, the reaction medium is an alcohol.

40. (New) A process according to claim 29, wherein the pterin derivative is folic acid, a folic acid salt, a folic acid ester, a folic acid ester salt or a dihydro form thereof, with the proviso that in the event of using folic acid, a carboxylic acid thereof or a dihydro form thereof, the reaction medium is aqueous, and in the event of using a folic acid ester, a folic acid ester salt or a dihydro form thereof, the reaction medium is an alcohol.

41. (New) A process according to claim 30, wherein the pterin derivative is folic acid, a folic acid salt, a folic acid ester, a folic acid ester salt or a dihydro form thereof, with the proviso that in the event of using folic acid, a carboxylic acid thereof or a dihydro form thereof, the reaction medium is aqueous, and in the event of using a folic acid ester, a folic acid ester salt or a dihydro form thereof, the reaction medium is an alcohol.

42. (New) A process according to claim 31, wherein the pterin derivative is folic acid, a folic acid salt, a folic acid ester, a folic acid ester salt or a dihydro form thereof, with the proviso that in the event of using folic acid, a carboxylic acid thereof or a dihydro form thereof, the reaction medium is aqueous, and in the event of using a folic acid ester, a folic acid ester salt or a dihydro form thereof, the reaction medium is an alcohol.